

170 - 235 AD.

ST. HIPPOLYTUS of Rome was a controversial theologian and the first ANTI POPE. When POPE CALLISTUS I relaxed the penitential discipline of those who had denied their faith, HIPPOLYTUS, a priest of Rome, accused the pope of laxity. He also charged Pope CALLISTUS I of SABELLIANISM. Hippolytus and some of his followers (who elected him Bishop of Rome) broke with the Roman church. Reconciled

with the Roman church before his death,
HIPPOLYTUS traditionally has been considered
a martyr.

He was a prolific writer with a vast
knowledge of Greek philosophy. A list of his
works is engraved on the famous chair
statue in the Lateran Museum in Rome.

the APOSTOLIC TRADITION of Hippolytes is
an important document in the study of
liturgy. Feast day Jan 30 (Eastern)
Aug 13 (Western)

c 170
born about 125

1912 Dates J-BK

LUCIUS APULEIUS

"APOLOGIA", "METAMORPHOSES"

or the "Golden Ass," a novel
of romance

by LUCIUS APULEIUS, a
satirist of Rome (born about 125)

A.D. 170

DURANT

Galen reckoned the proportion
of slaves to freemen at PERGAMON
about one to 3 - i.e. 25%.

Human price ranged from 330
Sestertii for a farm slave to 700,000
(\$105,000) paid by Marcus SCARUS for
DAPHNIS the gladiator.
The average price was 4000 sestertii

(£400). 80% of the employees in industry and retail trade were slaves.

By faithful or exceptional service or by personal attractiveness, a slave could usually achieve freedom in six years.

c170 AD

Ptolemy draws 26 maps
of various countries